

GenCore version 5.1.3
Copyright (c) 1993 - 2003 CompuGen Ltd.

OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: February 11, 2003, 19:43:19 ; Search time 33.9429 Seconds
(without alignments)
1837.243 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-497-967-7
Perfect score: 2540
Sequence: 1 MKNNILVILISFINQIKS.....QCDFANFLISLLISVYLL 468

Scoring table: BLOSUM62
Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%
Maximum Match 100%
Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A_Geneseq_101002.*
1: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1980.DAT.*
2: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1981.DAT.*
3: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1982.DAT.*
4: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1983.DAT.*
5: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1984.DAT.*
6: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1985.DAT.*
7: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1986.DAT.*
8: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1987.DAT.*
9: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1988.DAT.*
10: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1989.DAT.*
11: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1990.DAT.*
12: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1991.DAT.*
13: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1992.DAT.*
14: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1993.DAT.*
15: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1994.DAT.*
16: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1995.DAT.*
17: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1996.DAT.*
18: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1997.DAT.*
19: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1998.DAT.*
20: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1999.DAT.*
21: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2000.DAT.*
22: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2001.DAT.*
23: /SIDS2/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2002.DAT.*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Query Score	Match Length	ID	Description
1	2540	100.0	468	21 AAB25860
2	2540	100.0	468	21 AAY97177
3	2533	99.7	468	21 AAB25882
4	921	36.3	442	21 AAB25859
5	921	36.3	442	21 AAY97176
6	801.5	31.6	409	21 AAB25889
7	424	16.7	76	21 AAB25885
8	404	15.9	72	21 AAB25883
9	403	15.9	71	21 AAB25886
10	389	15.3	72	21 AAB25888

11	375	14.8	70	21	AAB25884	55kD i-antigen ami
12	373	14.7	70	21	AAB25887	55kD i-antigen ami
13	213.5	8.4	1588	23	ABB09437	H. influenzae DXR
14	212	8.3	72	21	AAB25865	48kD i-antigen re
15	206	8.1	3396	22	ABB64261	Drosophila melanog
16	203.5	8.0	524	22	AU07370	G protein-coupled
17	203.5	8.0	1700	21	AA18144	Plasmodium falcipa
18	191.5	7.5	1679	22	AU07343	1-aminocyclopropan
19	188	7.4	1576	21	AA19802	Human laminin 2 ma
20	188	7.4	1576	21	AA19802	Human laminin 10 t
21	188	7.4	1576	23	ABB81595	Human laminin 10 t
22	188	7.4	1584	21	AA19804	Human laminin 2 ga
23	188	7.4	1609	19	AAW50898	Human laminin 8 po
24	188	7.4	1609	21	AA19801	Human laminin 10 t
25	188	7.4	1609	21	AA19801	Human laminin 10 t
26	188	7.4	1609	21	AA19801	Human laminin 10 t
27	188	7.4	1609	23	ABB81594	Human laminin 10 t
28	185.5	7.3	1316	22	AA19803	Human laminin 10 t
29	185.5	7.3	3594	23	AA19803	Human laminin 10 t
30	185	7.3	399	21	AA19803	Human laminin 10 t
31	183.5	7.2	925	23	AA19803	Human laminin 10 t
32	183.5	7.2	1679	22	ABB60498	Human protein sequ
33	183.5	7.2	1679	22	ABB60498	Human protein sequ
34	183.5	7.2	3571	23	AA19803	Human protein sequ
35	182.5	7.2	720	23	AA19803	Human protein sequ
36	179.5	7.1	89	21	AA19803	Human protein sequ
37	179.5	7.1	1572	21	AA19803	Human protein sequ
38	179.5	7.1	1572	21	AA19803	Human protein sequ
39	179.5	7.1	1572	23	ABB81597	Human protein sequ
40	179.5	7.1	1605	21	AA19803	Human protein sequ
41	179.5	7.1	1605	21	AA19803	Human protein sequ
42	179.5	7.1	1605	23	ABB81596	Human protein sequ
43	179	7.0	467	21	AA19803	Human protein sequ
44	178.5	6.9	2901	22	ABB09763	Human protein sequ
45	175.5	6.9	2901	22	ABB09763	Human protein sequ

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1
AAB25860
ID AAB25860 standard; Protein; 468 AA.
XX
AC AAB25860;
XX

DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)

DE 55kD i-antigen protein of parasite isolate G5.

DE Immunisation antigen; i-antigen; Ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; Immune response; infection control.
XX

OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.

PN WO200046373-A1.

PD 10-AUG-2000.

PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.

PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.

PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.

PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0124905.

PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.

PA (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.

PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.

PA (CLARK/) CLARK T G.

PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.

PA (LINT/) LINT T.

PI Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;

XX	DR	WPI; 2000-506071/45.	XX	AC	AA97177;
XX	DR	Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius	XX	DT	04-DEC-2000 (first entry)
PT	PT	multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius	XX	DE	55 kDa immobilization antigen.
PT	PT	infection in fish	XX	XX	
XX	PS	Claim 3; Figure 3; 144pp; English.	XX	KW	BTU1; beta-tubulin; protein expression system; negative selection;
XX	CC	This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.	XX	KW	paclitaxel sensitivity; cell surface; antigen; protozoa; ciliate;
CC	CC	I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of	XX	KW	live vaccine; Ichthyophthirius multifiliis; immobilization-antigen;
CC	CC	hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to	XX	OS	i-antigen; freshwater; fish; protozoacide.
CC	CC	environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in			
CC	CC	Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite			
CC	CC	of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The			
CC	CC	invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two			
CC	CC	i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are			
CC	CC	antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method			
CC	CC	for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.			
CC	CC	A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting			
CC	CC	an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for			
CC	CC	controlling I. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein			
CC	CC	vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an			
CC	CC	antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or			
CC	CC	preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AA97036-A97042,			
CC	CC	and AA97060, AA97065 and AA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene			
CC	CC	fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AA97043-A97064			
CC	CC	(excluding AA97060) and AA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the			
CC	CC	isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and			
CC	CC	AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.			
XX	SQ	Sequence 468 AA;	XX	PA	(UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
		Query Match 100.0%; Score 2540; DB 21; Length 468;	XX	PA	(GAER/) GAERTIG J.
		Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.4e-194;	XX	PA	(DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
		Matches 468; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;	XX	PA	(CLAR/) CLARK T G.
Qy	1	MKNILVILIIISLFNQIKSANCVPVGTETAGQVDDLGTPANCVCQKNFYNNAAAFV 60	XX	PI	Gaertig J, Dickerson HW, Clark TG;
Db	1	MKNILVILIIISLFNQIKSANCVPVGTETAGQVDDLGTPANCVCQKNFYNNAAAFV 60	XX	DR	WPI; 2000-514962/46.
Qy	61	PGASTCTPCQKQKADAGQNPATANLVTCQNVKCPAGTATAGGATDYAALITECVNCRI 120	XX	DR	N-PSDB; AAA52136.
Db	61	PGASTCTPCQKQKADAGQNPATANLVTCQNVKCPAGTATAGGATDYAALITECVNCRI 120	XX	XX	Recombinant expression systems for expressing heterologous nucleic
Qy	121	NFYENAPNPNAGASTCTACPNVRVGGALTAGNAATIVAQCNCVACPTGTLDDGVTDDYV 180	XX	PT	acids and producing recombinant protein, comprises nonpathogenic
Db	121	NFYENAPNPNAGASTCTACPNVRVGGALTAGNAATIVAQCNCVACPTGTLDDGVTDDYV 180	XX	PT	protozoa such as Tetrahymena resistant to paclitaxel
Qy	181	RSTECVKCLNFYNGNGNTPFNGKSOCTPCPAIKPANVAQAATLGNDAITTAQCNCVA 240	XX	PS	Disclosure; Fig 3A; 83pp; English.
Db	181	RSTECVKCLNFYNGNGNTPFNGKSOCTPCPAIKPANVAQAATLGNDAITTAQCNCVA 240	XX	CC	Tetrahymena thermophila expresses two major beta-tubulin genes (BTU1 and
Qy	241	CPDGTISAAGVNNWVAQNTCTNCAPNFYNNAPNPNFGNSTCLPCPANKDYGAEATAGG 300	XX	CC	BTU2), which encode identical beta-tubulin proteins. Either of these two
Db	241	CPDGTISAAGVNNWVAQNTCTNCAPNFYNNAPNPNFGNSTCLPCPANKDYGAEATAGG 300	XX	CC	genes (but not both at once) can be disrupted without a detectable change
Qy	301	AATLAKOCNTACPDGTATAGATNYVILQTECLNCAANFYFDGNNFQAGSSRCRACAPANK 360	XX	CC	in the cell phenotype. A K350L substitution in the BTU1 beta-tubulin
Db	301	AATLAKOCNTACPDGTATAGATNYVILQTECLNCAANFYFDGNNFQAGSSRCRACAPANK 360	XX	CC	protein confers increased resistance to microtubule-depolymerizing drugs
Qy	361	VQGVATAGGTATLIAQCALECPAGTVLTDGTTSTYKQAASCEVCVKAANFYTTKQTDWA 420	XX	CC	and increased sensitivity to paclitaxel, a microtubule-stabilizing drug.
Db	361	VQGVATAGGTATLIAQCALECPAGTVLTDGTTSTYKQAASCEVCVKAANFYTTKQTDWA 420	XX	CC	Cells carrying the BTU1-1K350M allele can be transformed to paclitaxel
Qy	421	GIDTCTSCNKLITSGAEPANLPESAKNIOCDFANFLISILLISYLL 468	XX	CC	resistance by gene replacement of BTU1-1K350M with a wild-type BTU1 gene
Db	421	GIDTCTSCNKLITSGAEPANLPESAKNIOCDFANFLISILLISYLL 468	XX	CC	selection, eliminating the need to incorporate a means for positive
		RESULT 2	XX	CC	fraction. Where the host organism is not a T. thermophila mutant
		AA97177	XX	CC	substitutes the BTU1-1K350M allele, BTU1::neo1 construct, which
		ID AA97177 standard; Protein; 468 AA.	XX	CC	parmycin) for that of BTU1, can be used to generate BTU1 gene knockouts

```
Query Match      100.0%; Score 2540; DB 21; Length 468;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 9.4e-194;
Matches 468; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 MKNILVILISLFINQIKSANCPCVGTETNTAGQVDDLTGPANCVCOKNFYNNAAAFV 60
Db 1 MKNILVILISLFINQIKSANCPCVGTETNTAGQVDDLTGPANCVCOKNFYNNAAAFV 60

Qy 61 PGASTCTPCOKKDGAGQPNPPATANLVTCNVKCPAGTAIAGGATDYAAIITECVNCRI 120
Db 61 PGASTCTPCOKKDGAGQPNPPATANLVTCNVKCPAGTAIAGGATDYAAIITECVNCRI 120

Qy 121 NFYENAPNFNAGASTCTACPVNRVGGALTAGNAATIVACNVACPTGTALDDGVTTDYV 180
Db 121 NFYENAPNFNAGASTCTACPVNRVGGALTAGNAATIVACNVACPTGTALDDGVTTDYV 180

Qy 181 RSFTECVKRLNFYNGNNGTTPFNPCKSQCTPCPAIKPANVAQAATLGNDAITTAQCNTVA 240
Db 181 RSFTECVKRLNFYNGNNGTTPFNPCKSQCTPCPAIKPANVAQAATLGNDAITTAQCNTVA 240

Qy 241 CPDGTISAAGVNNVVAQNTCTCAPNFYNNAPNPNPGNSTCLPCPANKDYGAETAGG 300
Db 241 CPDGTISAAGVNNVVAQNTCTCAPNFYNNAPNPNPGNSTCLPCPANKDYGAETAGG 300

Qy 301 AATLAKQCNIAICPDGTATIAQCALECPAGTVLTDTGTTSTYKQAASECVKCAANFYTTKQTDWVA 420
Db 301 AATLAKQCNIAICPDGTATIAQCALECPAGTVLTDTGTTSTYKQAASECVKCAANFYTTKQTDWVA 420

Qy 421 GIDTCTSCNKKLTSGAEANLPESAKKNIQCDNFANFLSISLLISYLL 468
Db 421 GIDTCTSCNKKLTSGAEANLPESAKKNIQCDNFANFLSISLLISYLL 468

RESULT 3
AAB25882
ID AAB25882 standard; Protein; 468 AA.
AC AAB25882;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE Synthetic 55kd i-antigen protein L6P.
XX
KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX
OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
OS Synthetic.
XX
XX WO2000046373-A1.
XX
XX 10-AUG-2000.
XX
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX
PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (CORR ) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.
PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
PA (LINT/) LIN T.
XX
XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
PI
XX
```

```
DR WPI; 2000-506071/45.
XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
PT infection in fish -
XX Example 5; Figure 14; 144pp; English.
XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
CC I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
CC for identifying i. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
CC controlling i. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or
CC preventing i. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,
CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
XX Sequence 468 AA;
SQ
Query Match      99.7%; Score 2533; DB 21; Length 468;
Best Local Similarity 99.8%; Pred. No. 3.4e-193;
Matches 467; Conservative 0; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 1 MKNILVILISLFINQIKSANCPCVGTETNTAGQVDDLTGPANCVCOKNFYNNAAAFV 60
Db 1 MKNILVILISLFINQIKSANCPCVGTETNTAGQVDDLTGPANCVCOKNFYNNAAAFV 60

Qy 61 PGASTCTPCOKKDGAGQPNPPATANLVTCNVKCPAGTAIAGGATDYAAIITECVNCRI 120
Db 61 PGASTCTPCOKKDGAGQPNPPATANLVTCNVKCPAGTAIAGGATDYAAIITECVNCRI 120

Qy 121 NFYENAPNFNAGASTCTACPVNRVGGALTAGNAATIVACNVACPTGTALDDGVTTDYV 180
Db 121 NFYENAPNFNAGASTCTACPVNRVGGALTAGNAATIVACNVACPTGTALDDGVTTDYV 180

Qy 181 RSFTECVKRLNFYNGNNGTTPFNPCKSQCTPCPAIKPANVAQAATLGNDAITTAQCNTVA 240
Db 181 RSFTECVKRLNFYNGNNGTTPFNPCKSQCTPCPAIKPANVAQAATLGNDAITTAQCNTVA 240

Qy 241 CPDGTISAAGVNNVVAQNTCTCAPNFYNNAPNPNPGNSTCLPCPANKDYGAETAGG 300
Db 241 CPDGTISAAGVNNVVAQNTCTCAPNFYNNAPNPNPGNSTCLPCPANKDYGAETAGG 300

Qy 301 AATLAKQCNIAICPDGTATIAQCALECPAGTVLTDTGTTSTYKQAASECVKCAANFYTTKQTDWVA 420
Db 301 AATLAKQCNIAICPDGTATIAQCALECPAGTVLTDTGTTSTYKQAASECVKCAANFYTTKQTDWVA 420

Qy 421 GIDTCTSCNKKLTSGAEANLPESAKKNIQCDNFANFLSISLLISYLL 468
Db 421 GIDTCTSCNKKLTSGAEANLPESAKKNIQCDNFANFLSISLLISYLL 468

RESULT 4
AAB25859
ID AAB25859 standard; Protein; 442 AA.
XX
```


PT acids and producing recombinant protein, comprises nonpathogenic
XX protozoa such as Tetrahymena resistant to paclitaxel
PS Disclosure; Fig 3A; 83pp; English.

XX Tetrahymena thermophila expresses two major beta-tubulin genes (BTU1 and
CC BTU2), which encode identical beta-tubulin proteins. Either of these two
CC genes (but not both at once) can be disrupted without a detectable change
CC in the cell phenotype. A K350L substitution in the BTU1 beta-tubulin
CC protein confers increased resistance to microtubule-depolymerizing drugs
CC and increased sensitivity to paclitaxel, a microtubule-stabilizing drug.
CC Cells carrying the BTU1-1K350M allele can be transformed to paclitaxel
CC resistance by gene replacement of BTU1-1K350M with a wild-type BTU1 gene
CC fragment, eliminating the need to incorporate a means for positive
CC selection. Where the host organism is not a T. thermophila mutant
CC containing the BTU1-1K350M allele, BTU1::neol construct, which
CC substitutes the coding region of the neol gene (conferring resistance to
CC paromomycin) for that of BTU1, can be used to generate BTU1 gene knockouts
CC and for positive selection. Heterologous nucleic acids (especially
CC encoding antigenic polypeptides) can be inserted into a BTU gene for
CC successful cell-surface expression that is maintained by way of negative
CC selection. Preferred expression vectors disrupt the BTU1-1K350M gene by
CC homologous recombination-mediated insertion of a heterologous nucleic
CC acid, thereby restoring resistance to paclitaxel in the resulting
CC transgenic host. Transgenic ciliated protozoa are useful as live vaccines
CC for stimulating an immune response in a vertebrate. The transgenic
CC protozoan host cells are also useful for producing polyclonal antibodies
CC (claimed). In particular, Tetrahymena expressing Ichthyophthirius
CC multifiliis immobilization-antigen (i-antigen) protein on their surface
CC are effective vehicles for vaccination of freshwater fish against
CC infection by I. multifiliis.

XX Sequence 442 AA;

Query Match 36.3%; Score 921; DB 21; Length 442;
Best Local Similarity 41.8%; Pred. No. 5.8e-65;
Matches 214; Conservative 45; Mismatches 139; Indels 114; Gaps 19;

QY 1 MKNILVILIIISIFINIKSANGCPVGTETNTAGQVD----DLGTPANCVCNKNFYNNNA 56
DB 1 MKYNILVILIIISIFINELRAVPCPDGTQTQ-AGLTDVGAADLGT---CVNCRPNFYNGG 56
QY 57 AAEVPGASTCTPCQKDKAQNPATANLVTCQNVKCPAGTAIAGGATDYAAIITECV 116
DB 57 AA-----QGEANGNQPFAN----- 71
QY 117 NCRINFENAPNFENAGASTCTACPNRVGCGALTAGNAITIVAQCNCVAPTGTALDDGVT 176
DB 72 -----NAARGICVPCQINRVGSVTNAGDLATLATQCSTQCTGTALDDGVT 117
QY 177 TDYVRSFTECVKRLNFYNGNN--GNTP----FNPG-----KSOCTPCPAIKPAN 221
DB 118 DVFDRSAQCCKPKNFYNGGSPQEAPOGVFAGAAAGVAAVTSOCVPCQLNK--N 175
QY 222 VAQATLGNDATITACQNCVACPDGTISAAAGYNNWVAQNT---CTNCAPNFYNN-----N 272
DB 176 DSPATAGAQAANLATQCSNQCPTCTVLDDGVT--LVNTSATLCVCRPNFYNGSPQGE 233
QY 273 APN---FNPG-----NSTCLPCPANKDYGAETAGAAATPLAKQCNACPDGPAIAS 320
DB 234 AGVQVFAAGAAAAGVAAVTSQCVPCQINKN--DSPATAGAQAANLATQCSQCTGTGTAIQD 292
QY 321 GAT-NVYILQTECLNCAANFYDGNNOFQAGSSRCACKAPKQVGVATAGGTATLIAQCA 379
DB 293 GVTLVFNSNSTQCSQCIANYFFNG-NFEAGKSQCLCKPVSKTTPAHA-PGNTATQATQCL 350
QY 380 LEPAGTVLTDGTSTYTKAASECVKCAANFYTTKTDWVAGIDTCTSCNKKLTSGAEAN 439
DB 351 TTCPCAGTVLDDGFTNFVASATECTKCSAGFFASKTTGTGTAGTDCTCTCKLTSGATAK 410
QY 440 LPESAKNTQC---DFANFLSLSLLISYLL 468
DB 411 VYAEATQKVQCASTTTFAKFLSLSLLISYLL 442

RESULT 6
AAB25889

ID AAB25889 standard; Protein; 409 AA.

XX AAB25889;

AC AAB25889;

DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)

XX IAG48 (G1) surface protein amino acid sequence.

DE Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; Ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.

XX Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.

OS WO200046373-A1.

XX 10-AUG-2000.

PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.

PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.

PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.

PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.

PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.

XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.

PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.

PA (CLARK) CLARK T G.

PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.

PA (LINT/) LIN T.

XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;

XX WPI; 2000-506071/45.

XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
PT infection in fish -

XX Disclosure; Figure 8; 144pp; English.

XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
CC I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kb. Also included in the invention are
CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.

CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
CC controlling I. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or
CC preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAB25889-A97042,
CC and AAB25893-A97065 and AAB25899 represent i-antigen genes and gene
CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAB25889-A97064
CC (excluding AAB25893) and AAB25899 represent primers used in the
CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25889 and
CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.

XX Sequence 409 AA;

Query Match 31.6%; Score 801.5; DB 21; Length 409;
Best Local Similarity 39.5%; Pred. No. 1.7e-55;

Matches 187; Conservative 39; Mismatches 137; Indels 111; Gaps 18;

QY 23 CPVGTETNTAGQVD----DLGTPANCVCNKNFYNNNAAFVPGASTCTPCQKDKAQ 78

Db 4 CPDGTQ-AGLTDVGAADLGT---CVCNRPNYNGRA-----QGEAN 44
QY 79 PNPATANLVTCQNVKCPAGTAIAGGATDYAAIITECVNCRINFYNNENAPNFNAGASTCT 138
Db 45 GNQPFAN-----NAARGICV 60
QY 139 ACPVNRVGGALTAGNAATIVACQNVACPTGTALDDGVTTDYVRSFTCEVKCRNFYNGN 198
Db 61 PCQINRVGVTNAGDLATLATOCSTQCTGTALDDGVTDVDRSAOCVKCRKPNFYNGG 120
QY 199 N--GNTP-----KSQCTPCPAIKPANVAQATLGNDAITTAQCNVACPD 243
Db 121 SPQEARFGVQVFAAGAAAGAAVTSQVPCQLNK--NDSPATAGAANLATQCSNQCT 178
QY 244 GTISAAGVNNVAONTE---CTNCAPNFYN-----NAPN-----FNPG-----NST 282
Db 179 GTVLDDGVTT--LVFNTSATLCVRCRPNFYNGGSPQGEAFGVQVFAAGAAAGVAAVTSQ 236
QY 283 CLPCPANKDXGAETAGGAATLAKQCNACPDGTATIASGAT--NVVILQTECLNCAANFYF 341
Db 237 CVPCQINKN--DSPATAGAANLATQCSQCTPTGTATQDGVTLVFSNSTQCSOCIANYFF 295
QY 342 DGNFQAGSSRCACAPANKVOGAVATAGGTATLIAQCALECPAGTVLTDGTTSTYKQOAS 401
Db 296 NG--NFEAGKSQCLKCPVSKTTPAHA--PGNTATQATQCLTTCPCAGTVLDDGTSTNFVASAT 353
QY 402 ECVKCAANFYTKOTDHWAGIDTCTSCNKKLTSCAEANLPESAKKNIOCDFANF 455
Db 354 ECTKCSAGFFASKTTGTGTGTDCTECTCKLTSGATAKYAEATQKVQCASTTF 407
RESULT 7
AAB25885
ID AAB25885 standard; Peptide; 76 AA.
XX AC AAB25885;
XX DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX DE 55KD i-antigen amino acid repeat sequence SEQ ID 57.
XX KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
XX KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX PN WO2000046373-A1.
XX PD 10-AUG-2000.
XX PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
XX PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
XX PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
XX PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX PA (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
XX PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
XX PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.
XX PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
XX PA (LINT/) LIN T.
XX PI Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
XX DR WPI; 2000-506071/45.
XX PS Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
infection in fish -
Disclosure; Figure 5b; 144pp; English.

XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
CC I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kd. Also included in the invention are
CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
CC controlling I. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or
CC preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,
CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
XX SQ Sequence 76 AA;
Query Match 16.7%; Score 424; DB 21; Length 76;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 2e-26;
Matches 76; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 165 CPTGTALDDGVTTDYVRSFTCEVKCRNLNFYNGNGNTFPNPKSQCTPCPAIKPANVAQ 224
Db 1 CPTGTALDDGVTTDYVRSFTCEVKCRNLNFYNGNGNTFPNPKSQCTPCPAIKPANVAQ 60
QY 225 ATLGNDATITACNVA 240
Db 61 ATLGNDATITACNVA 76
RESULT 8
AAB25883
ID AAB25883 standard; Peptide; 72 AA.
XX AC AAB25883;
XX DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX DE 55KD i-antigen amino acid repeat sequence SEQ ID 55.
XX KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
XX KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX PN WO2000046373-A1.
XX PD 10-AUG-2000.
XX PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
XX PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
XX PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
XX PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX PA (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
XX PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
XX PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.
XX PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
XX PA (LINT/) LIN T.
XX PI Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
XX DR WPI; 2000-506071/45.

XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
 PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
 PT infection in fish -
 XX
 PS Disclosure: Figure 5b; 144pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
 CC I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
 CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
 CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
 CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
 CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
 CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
 CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
 CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
 CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
 CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
 CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
 CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
 CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
 CC fragments comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
 CC preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,
 CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
 CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
 CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
 CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
 CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
 XX
 XX Sequence 72 AA;

Query Match 15.9%; Score 404; DB 21; Length 72;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 7.3e-25;
 Matches 72; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 23 CPVGTETAGQVDDLTPANCVCNKFNYYNNAAFVPGASTCTPCPKKDAGAPNPP 82
 DB 1 CPVGTETAGQVDDLTPANCVCNKFNYYNNAAFVPGASTCTPCPKKDAGAPNPP 60
 QY 83 ATANLVTCNVK 94
 DB 61 ATANLVTCNVK 72

RESULT 9
 AAB25886
 ID AAB25886 standard; Peptide; 71 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB25886;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
 XX
 DE 55kD i-antigen amino acid repeat sequence SEQ ID 58.
 XX
 XX Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; Ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
 KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
 KW Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
 OS
 XX WO200046373-A1.
 PN
 XX 10-AUG-2000.
 PD
 XX
 PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
 XX
 PR 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
 PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
 PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
 PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
 XX
 XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
 PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
 PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.

PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
 PA (LINT/) LIN T.

PI Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;

XX WPI; 2000-506071/45.

XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
 PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
 PT infection in fish -
 XX

PS Disclosure: Figure 5b; 144pp; English.

XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
 CC I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of
 CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
 CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
 CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
 CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
 CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
 CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are
 CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
 CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
 CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
 CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
 CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
 CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
 CC fragments comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
 CC preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-A97042,
 CC and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene
 CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064
 CC (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the
 CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and
 CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
 XX
 XX Sequence 71 AA;

Query Match 15.9%; Score 403; DB 21; Length 71;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 8.6e-25;
 Matches 71; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

QY 241 CPDGTISAAGVNNVVAQNTCTNCAPNFYNNAPNPNPGNSTCLPCPANKDGAETAGG 300
 DB 1 CPDGTISAAGVNNVVAQNTCTNCAPNFYNNAPNPNPGNSTCLPCPANKDGAETAGG 60

QY 301 AATLAKOCNIA 311
 DB 61 AATLAKOCNIA 71

RESULT 10
 AAB25888
 ID AAB25888 standard; Peptide; 72 AA.
 XX
 AC AAB25888;
 XX

DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
 XX

DE 55kD i-antigen amino acid repeat sequence SEQ ID 60.
 XX

KW Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; Ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
 KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
 XX Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
 OS

PN WO200046373-A1.

PD 10-AUG-2000.

PF 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.

XX 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.

PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.

XX white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX WO2000046373-A1.

PN 10-AUG-2000.

XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.

XX 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.

PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.

PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.

PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.

XX (UUGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.

PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.

PA (CLARK) CLARK T G.

PA (DICK) DICKERSON H W.

PA (LINT) LIN T.

XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;

PI WPI; 2000-506071/45.

XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius

XX multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius

XX infection in fish

XX Disclosure; Figure 5b; 144pp; English.

XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.

XX I-antigens or immobilisation antigens are common to a variety of

XX hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to

XX environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in

XX Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite

XX of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The

XX invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two

XX i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are

XX antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method

XX for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.

XX A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting

XX an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for

XX controlling I. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein

XX vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an

XX antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or

XX preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAA97036-AS7042,

XX and AAA97060, AAA97065 and AAA97089 represent i-antigen genes and gene

XX fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAA97043-A97064

XX (excluding AAA97060) and AAA97071-A97088 represent primers used in the

XX isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25859-B25889 and

XX AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.

XX Sequence 70 AA;

XX Query Match 14.7%; Score 373; DB 21; Length 70;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.08; Pred. No. 2.1e-22;

XX Matches 70; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

XX

DT

XX

DE

XX

KW

KW

KW

OS

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

XX

01-JUL-2002 (first entry)

H. influenzae DXR related polypeptide sequence.

DXR; reductoisomerase; enzyme; non-mevalonate isoprenoid;

menaquinone; ubiquinone; virucide; ear infection; conjunctivitis;

meningitis; pneumonia; conjunctivitis; bacteraemia; sinusitis;

pleural empyema; endocarditis; epiglottitis.

Haemophilus influenzae.

Key Location/Qualifiers

Region 241..1431

/note= "region that appears to be accidentally inserted

into the sequence, consisting the DXR encoding DNA

sequence represented as an amino acid sequence in three

letter code"

WO200211673-A2.

14-FEB-2002.

09-AUG-2001; 2001WO-US24950.

09-AUG-2000; 2000US-223909P.

(SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.

(SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM PLC.

Jaworski DD, Payne DJ, Slater-Radoesti CE, Yan K;

WPI; 2002-241698/29.

Modulating Haemophilus influenzae DXR reductoisomerase enzyme activity,

useful for treating mammals or tissues infected with H. influenzae

(e.g. ear infections or pneumonia) by contacting the enzyme with a

modulator of its activity

Disclosure; Page 40-44; 44pp; English.

The invention relates to modulating an activity of a DXR reductoisomerase

enzyme of Haemophilus influenzae, comprising contacting the enzyme with a

compound that modulates non-mevalonate isoprenoid biosynthesis -

synthesis of menaquinone or ubiquinone. Compounds of the invention act as

virucides. The method is useful for treating a mammal or mammalian tissue

infected with H. influenzae having DXR reductoisomerase enzyme, e.g. a

human or a domestic animal. In particular, the method is useful for

treating ear infections, conjunctivitis, meningitis, pneumonia,

conjunctivitis, bacteraemia, sinusitis, pleural empyema, endocarditis and

epiglottitis. The current sequence represents a H. influenzae DXR

reductoisomerase enzyme related polypeptide sequence.

Note: The current sequence contains within it the amino acid sequence

given in record ABB09436 (DXR enzyme), but this is broken up by a large

insertion that appears to be accidentally inserted into the sequence.

consisting the DXR encoding DNA sequence represented as an amino acid

sequence in three letter code.

Sequence 1588 AA;

Query Match 8.4%; Score 213.5; DB 23; Length 1588;

Best Local Similarity 25.2%; Pred. No. 6.2e-08;

Matches 125; Conservative 10; Mismatches 205; Indels 157; Gaps 22;

QY 21 ANCPVGTENTAGQVDDDLGTFCANVCNCKNFYNNAAAFVPGASTCTPCPKKDGAGQPN 80

Db 644 AGCTT-TTATTGATGCCGTAAACAACTATGCTCGAA---GCTTTTAC-CAGTAGATAG 698

QY 81 PPA-----TANLVTCQNVKC-----PAGTAAGATDYAALIIFECVNCRI 120

Db 699 TGAACATAATGCTATCTTCAATCATTTACCCGACAGACCAAGA---AAAAATC----- 750

QY 121 NFYNENAPFNAGAST-----CTACFVNRVGGALTAGN-----AATVACQNVACPT 167

Db 751 -----GTTTTTGGCCACTTCTCGAATTAGTGTAAGTAAATATATCTACATCG 799
Qy 168 GTALDDG-----VTTDYVRSFTCEVKRCRLNFYNGNNGTTPN 205
Db 800 GTTCGGGGACCAATTCGGTTACAGCCACTTGAACAATTCACCA----- 845
Qy 206 FKSQCTPCPAIKPANVAQATFLGNDATITACQNVACPDGTISAGVNNVVAQWTECTNCA 265
Db 846 CATACACACGAGCAAGCGGTG--CACACCCCTAATTGGTCTATGGGTAAAAAATTTCT 903
Qy 266 PNFYNNAPNPNPNSCLPCPANKDYGAE-----ATAGGAATL-----AKOCNIA 311
Db 904 GTC-----GATTACAGTCAACATGATGAATAAGGGCTTGAATACATTGAGGCTCG 953
Qy 312 CPDG--TAIASGATNKYVILQTECLNCAANFYDFGNFQAGSSRCKACPAKRVQAVATAGG 370
Db 954 CTGGCTTTTCAAT-----GCA-----AGTGGGAGAGAAATGGAAGTTAT 992
Qy 371 TATLIA---QCALECPACTVLTGTTSTYKQAASECVKCAANFYTTKQTDWVAGIDTC-- 425
Db 993 TATTTCATCCACAATCAATTAATTCATTCT---ATGGTACGG---TATGTTGACGGCTCAG 1045
Qy 426 ----TSCNKKLTSGAE 438
Db 1046 TCATTACTCAAAATGGGA 1062

RESULT 14
AAB25865
ID AAB25865 standard; Protein; 72 AA.
XX AAB25865;
XX
DT 18-DEC-2000 (first entry)
XX
DE 48kd i-antigen repeat amino acid sequence SEQ ID 12.
XX
XX Immobilisation antigen; i-antigen; ichthyophthiriasis; vaccine;
KW white spot disease; freshwater fish; immune response; infection control.
XX
OS Ichthyophthirius multifiliis.
XX
PN WO2000046373-A1.
XX
XX 10-AUG-2000.
XX
XX 04-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US02962.
XX
PF 04-FEB-1999; 99US-0118634.
PR 02-MAR-1999; 99US-0122372.
PR 17-MAR-1999; 99US-0124905.
PR 27-APR-1999; 99US-0131121.
XX
XX (UYGE-) UNIV GEORGIA RES FOUND INC.
PA (CORR) CORNELL RES FOUND INC.
PA (CLAR/) CLARK T G.
PA (DICK/) DICKERSON H W.
PA (LINT/) LIN T.
XX
XX Clark TG, Dickerson HW, Lin T;
PI
XX
DR WPI; 2000-506071/45.
XX
XX Novel i-antigen polypeptides and polynucleotides from Ichthyophthirius
PT multifiliis, useful for prophylaxis and treatment of Ichthyophthirius
PT infection in fish -
XX
XX Disclosure; Figure 5a; 144pp; English.
PS
XX
XX This invention relates to novel i-antigen polypeptide sequences.
CC I-antigens or immobilisation antigens ar common to a variety of
CC hymenostomatid ciliates and their expression varies in response to
CC

CC environmental stimuli. This invention relates to i-antigens in
CC Ichthyophthirius multifiliis, a protozoan which is an obligate parasite
CC of freshwater fish causing ichthyophthiriasis or white spot disease. The
CC invention includes two polypeptide and polynucleotide sequences for two
CC i-antigens, of 48 and 55 kD. Also included in the invention are a method
CC antibodies capable of binding to the nucleotide sequences and a method
CC for identifying I. multifiliis serotypes using the nucleotide sequences.
CC A composition (containing the i-antigen nucleotide) capable of eliciting
CC an immune response in fish is useful for prophylaxis, treatment or for
CC controlling I. multifiliis infection in fish. Polynucleotide or protein
CC vaccines comprising a portion of the amplified product encoding an
CC antigenic i-antigen polypeptide obtained is also useful for treating or
CC preventing I. multifiliis infection in fish. Sequences AAB25865-A97042,
CC and AAB25865, AAB25865 and AAB25865 represent i-antigen genes and gene
CC fragments identified in the invention. Sequences AAB25865-A97064
CC (excluding AAB25865) and AAB25865-A97064 represent primers used in the
CC isolation of the i-antigen gene sequences. Sequences AAB25865-B25889 and
CC AAB25893-B25906 represent i-antigen protein and peptide sequences.
XX
XX Sequence 72 AA;

Query Match 8.3%; Score 212; DB 21; Length 72;
Best Local Similarity 53.6%; Pred. No. 1.4e-09;
Matches 37; Conservative 12; Mismatches 20; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

Qy 382 CPAGTVLTGTTSTYKQAASECVKCAANFYTTKQTDWVAGIDTCTSCNKKLTSGAEANLP 441
Db 1 CPAGTVLDDGTSTNFBASATECTKCSAGFFASKTTGTTAGTDTCTCTCKLTSGATAKY 60
Qy 442 ESAKNIQC 450
Db 61 AEATQKVC 69

RESULT 15
ID ABB64261 standard; Protein; 3396 AA.
XX ABB64261;
XX
DT 26-MAR-2002 (first entry)
XX
DE Drosophila melanogaster polypeptide SEQ ID NO 19575.
XX
XX Drosophila; developmental biology; cell signalling; insecticide;
KW pharmaceutical.
XX
OS Drosophila melanogaster.
XX
XX WO200171042-A2.
XX
XX 27-SEP-2001.
XX
XX 23-MAR-2001; 2001WO-US09231.
XX
XX 23-MAR-2000; 2000US-191637P.
PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0614150.
XX
XX (PEKE) PE CORP NY.
XX
XX Venter JC, Adams M, Li PWD, Myers EW;
XX
XX WPI; 2001-656860/75.
DR N-PSDB; ABL08364.
XX
XX New isolated nucleic acid detection reagent for detecting 1000 or more
PT genes from Drosophila and for elucidating cell signalling and cell-cell
PT interactions -
XX
XX Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 19575; 21pp + Sequence Listing; English.
PS
XX
XX The invention relates to an isolated nucleic acid detection reagent
CC capable of detecting 1000 or more genes from Drosophila. The invention is
CC

CC useful in developmental biology and in elucidating cell signalling and
CC cell-cell interactions in higher eukaryotes for the development of
CC insecticides, therapeutics and pharmaceutical drugs. The invention
CC discloses genomic DNA sequences (ABL16176-ABL30511), expressed DNA
CC sequences (ABL01840-ABL16175) and the encoded proteins
CC (ABB57737-ABB72072).

CC The sequence data for this patent did not form part of the printed
CC specification, but was obtained in electronic format directly from WIPO
CC at ftp.wipo.int/pub/published_pct_sequences.

xx SQ Sequence 3396 AA;

Query Match 8.1%; Score 206; DB 22; Length 3396;
Best Local Similarity 22.8%; Pred. No. 6.7e-07;
Matches 103; Conservative 37; Mismatches 181; Indels 130; Gaps 24;
QY 35 VDDLGTANCVNCKNYYNNAAFVPGASTCTPCQKK---DAGAQPNNPPATANL---- 87
Db 1646 IDLLNLTANIGN-----QCPPLRALKSQISRGFNCVNGEVLNMDTSD 1687
QY 88 VTQCNVCKPAGTAIAGGATDYAAIITECVNCRINFYNENAPNFNAGASTCTACPYNRVGG 147
Db 1688 VPRC-LHCPAGTVVSEQ-----NSCTYCPRGYQNRDRQ-----GTCLRCP----AG 1730
QY 148 ALTAGNAATIVACGNVACPTGTALDDGVTTDYVRSFTECVKRLNFYNGNNGNTPFPNPG 207
Db 1731 TYTKEGTSQADCI PVCGYGYSPGTL-----VPCLECPRNSF-----TAEPTGG 1777
QY 208 KSQCTPCPA----IKPANVAQATLGNDATTACQNVACPDGTISAAGVNNVVAQNTCTN 263
Db 1778 FKDCQACPAQSFTYQPA-----ASNKDLCKRAKCAPGTYSATGL-----APCSP 1820
QY 264 CAPNFYNNAPNFNPGNSTCLPCPANKDYGAETAGGAATLAKOCN-IACPDGTAIASGA 322
Db 1821 CPLHHYQGAA-----GAQSCNECPSNMRTDSPASKG-----REQCKPVVCGEGACQHGGL 1870
QY 323 TNYVILQTECLNCAANFYFDGNNFQAGSSRCACPANKVQGA VATAGTATLIAQ---CA 379
Db 1871 CVPNGHDIQCF-CPAG--FSGRRCBODIDECASOPCYN-----GGQCKDLPGGYRC- 1918
QY 380 LECPACTVLTGTTSTYKQAASEC-----YKC-AANFYTTKQTDWV 419
Db 1919 -ECPAGY-----SGINCQEEASDCGNDTCPARAMCKNEPGYKNVTCLCRSGITGQDCD-- 1970
QY 420 AGIDTCTSCNKKLTSGAEANLPESA KKNIQ 450
Db 1971 VTIDPCTANGPCGNGASCQALEQGRKCEC 2001

Search completed: February 11, 2003, 19:46:23
Job time : 37.9429 secs

